

Claims:

1. A method in the control of the quality or the condition of a fibre web (21) on the basis of optical imaging diagnostics, wherein the fibre web (21) under examination and/or means (22, 23) relating to the processing of the fibre web, such as, for example, wires, felts, rolls, or reels, are monitored with at least one optical imaging measuring device (1 to N), **characterized** in that the scale of the observation area of said at least one imaging measuring device (1 to N) is calibrated by means of one or more calibration objects placed in the observation area of the measuring device, to correct the perspective error caused by the position between said measuring device and the object (21, 22, 23) observed by it.
2. The method according to claim 1, **characterized** in that in the calibration situation, said one or more calibration objects are arranged onto or in place of the fibre web (21) and/or means (22, 23) relating to the processing of the fibre web, in the observation area of the imaging measuring device (1 to N).
3. The method according to claim 2, **characterized** in that said one or more calibration objects are formed of single point-like objects, objects resembling a measuring tape or a table, and/or net-like or square-ruled structures.
4. The method according to claim 2 or 3, **characterized** in that said one or more calibration objects are formed of a solid material.
5. The method according to claim 2 or 3, **characterized** in that said one or more calibration objects are formed of light points or lighting patterns reflected on the object.
6. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that the scale of the observation area of said at least one imaging measuring device (1 to N) is calibrated in the transverse direction of the fibre web (21).

7. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that the scale of the observation area of said at least one imaging measuring device (1 to N) is calibrated in the machine direction.

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8. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that the scales of the observation areas of several imaging measuring devices (1 to N), placed successively in the machine direction in different measurement positions, are arranged to be comparable with each other.

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9. The method according to claim 8, **characterized** in that in the different measuring positions, the drying shrinkage of the fibre web (21) in the transverse direction and/or edge cutting of the fibre web (21) and/or a displacement of the fibre web (21) in the transverse direction are taken into account.

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10. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that the imaging measuring device (1 to N) used is a camera, preferably a camera of the visible wavelength range or a thermal camera operating in the infrared range.

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11. The method according to any of the preceding claims 1 to 9, **characterized** in that the imaging measuring device (1 to N) used is an imaging measuring device based on spectral resolution, for example an imaging spectrometer.

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12. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that information recorded in an imaging manner is produced substantially over the whole production width of the fibre web (21) or on only a part of the production width of the fibre web.

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13. The method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that by means of the method, information measured in an imaging manner and having a calibrated scale is subjected to automatic pattern recognition and/or image processing, to detect a defect or

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a phenomenon in the fibre web (21) under examination or in a means (22, 23) relating to the processing of the fibre web.